

## Music Boxes! Talking Machines!

Choice Line of Writing Materials.

Pictures from 5 Cents to \$25.00.

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Canney's Music Store,  
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S. K. AMES' 19 STORES.

TAKE ADVANTAGE  
OF OUR LOW PRICES ON  
EGGS AND BUTTER.

Best New Laid, warranted strictly  
fresh, - - - - - 27c Dozen  
Good Eggs, warranted sweet and  
sound, - - - - - 20c Dozen  
Best Vermont Creamery,  
Good Sweet Table Butter, - - -  
30c Pound  
25c Pound

35 Congress Street.

WRAPPING PAPER  
PAPER BAGS AND TWINE.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

### THE MIXING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monuments at will in the best and most appropriate styles, employing mat and rich which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.

We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,  
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ATLAS READY MIXED PAINT DEVOE'S  
51 SHADES. 52 SHADES.

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HERALD AND GIVE BEST RESULTS

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Rev. Mr. Gooding Begins His Course Of Historical Addresses.

The Growth Of Unitarianism Traced From The Very Beginning.

Interesting And Comprehensive Account Of The Early Churches In Transylvania

At the Unitarian church, Sunday morning, Rev. Alfred Gooding gave the first in a series of five discourses on the history of Unitarianism, the subject of one being Unitarianism in Transylvania, a brief outline of which we here present:

To find the oldest existing important group of Unitarian churches, one must go into the extreme eastern province of the Austrian Empire, known as Transylvania. About one quarter of its very mixed population are Hungarians, and among these people Unitarianism has had its parishes and schools for more than three centuries. The chief figure in its early history was Francis David, a preacher in Klausenburg, the capital city, who in 1566 openly declared his Unitarian convictions and brought the whole population over to his views. The doctrine spread until within a short time 425 congregations had adopted Unitarianism, besides thirteen higher schools and colleges.

The reigning family also became Unitarian, and the ruler, Prince Sigismund, issued an edict declaring universal toleration in religious matters. This in 1568, only thirteen years after Servetus had been burned alive at Geneva by Swiss Protestants. The successors of Sigismund, however, were of a different type, and did their utmost to give Unitarianism its death blow. For more than 200 years it led an existence of trial and hardship. It was robbed of its churches and schools. The right to hold public office was denied its followers. At last, in 1791, the rights of the Unitarian body in Transylvania were recognized by statute, and the old attitude of intolerance on the part of the government ceased.

The Unitarians in Transylvania now number about 100 societies. They are a plain, hard-working, intelligent people. A very high standard of education and morals obtains among them. It is said that through the whole region where they live there is not a Unitarian child who cannot read and write, although in the country at large seventy-five per cent. of the population can do neither. They are also a highly moral people. Such crimes as drunkenness, theft and the like are almost unknown among them. The Emperor Francis Joseph has himself frequently testified to the valuable qualities and work of his Unitarian subjects.

### MORE RESIGNATIONS.

Many Changes Probable in New Hampshire College Faculty.

There appears to have been started quite an exodus of professors and other attaches of New Hampshire college. Several changes in the personnel of the faculty are already assured, since the resignations of President Murkland and Professor Hayward, have been accepted.

Herbert M. Tucker, the superintendent of the college farm, has also sent in a notification of his intention to leave the institution. He wishes the resignation to take effect March 10. Mr. Tucker has accepted the superintendency of the Morey farm at Poland, Me., a situation worth much more financially than his present position. Rumor has it that there will be other familiar faces missing when the next school year begins. It is persistently whispered that Professor Whorishly, teacher of languages, will resign at the end of the present school year. The rumor disturbs the undergraduates greatly, as Professor Whorishly is by far the most popular member of the faculty. There is no confirmation of the report.

### A TRIO OF BIRTHDAYS.

The ninety-third birthday anniversary will soon be observed of a trio

of most honored Exeter people. On Wednesday, March 3, will come that of Mrs. Alvin M. Otis, widow of Rev. L. T. Otis; on the 9th, that of Mrs. John C. Long, widow of Commodore Long, and the only surviving widow of an officer of the war of 1812; and on the 11th, that of Rev. Jacob Chapman, probably Dartmouth's oldest graduate. All three are in the enjoyment of fair health.

CHANGES IN RULES.

Annual Agreement Reached With Boston and Maine Officials.

Certain changes in the rules governing the Boston and Maine railroad system go into effect today as the result of an agreement between the officers of that road and a committee of employees representing the various branches of the service and the several divisions.

To the rumor that there will be an increase in the wage scale and a shortening of the hours, President Lucius Tuttle says there is no truth. He says that at a time like this, when the road had to expend about \$200,000 more for fuel than in other years, and the quality of the coal was no better than that which the public at large received, the officials did not feel like discussing a general increase of wages for the employees, but that this matter would be left until a more opportune time, probably in June or July.

But this annual agreement between the men of the road and the officials, signed this year by President Lucius Tuttle and Vice President T. A. MacKinnon, representing the road, and J. L. Shaw of Northampton, chairman, W. T. Doherty of Concord vice chairman, and James W. Hill of Boston, secretary of the trainmen's committee, gives details of several new arrangements which will be carried out at the request of the employees.

According to this new understanding, train crews will hereafter not be required to do switching at terminals, or where switch engines are employed.

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Trainmen on scheduled trains will not be obliged to render extra service on their layoff when spare men are available.

The company will keep a roster of train and yard employees at a point where such employees can have easy access to it, this roster to give the date they enter the service.

A year ago certain concessions and a raise in wages were granted by the company, under which a new schedule of wages went into effect all over the road. It is understood that the company at that time split the difference with the employees, giving them practically half of what they asked.

The wages paid on the Boston and Maine vary according to the location. That is, different wages are paid on various divisions and in different yards.

The class of men affected are conductors, freight and passenger brakemen, pumpers and flagmen.

### EARLY SPRING INDICATED.

Wild Geese Fly Northward Over Newfields to Great Bay.

A Newfields correspondent writes: All signs hereabout indicate an early spring. Two flocks of wild geese were seen Saturday, flying northward towards the waters of Great Bay, where these birds frequently collect at this time of year. Their flight, however, is a trifle earlier this year than formerly.

### STATION NAME CHANGED.

General Superintendent Daniel W. Sanborn of the Boston and Maine railroad has just issued notice to all employees and to the public that the railroad station on the White Mountain division now known as Mount Pleasant House will hereafter be called Bretton Woods.

### RANDOM GOSSIP.

Yesterday was the seventh anniversary of the great flood in Dover, which washed away the Washington street, Central avenue and several other bridges and a large section of the Bracewell block. The freshet also did considerable other damage in this section. The water Saturday was about the same as it was the day previous to the flood seven years ago.

Kehoe of this city and Cory of Exeter have been matched for two pool games of 150 points each. The first game will be played in Exeter March 4, and the other game in this city. Cory has recently defeated Galloway of Dover by a close margin, and there is considerable interest in the game. This city has some excellent pool players, and it is not improbable that a state team will be made up to play any team in the state.

The Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram expresses a sensible view on the following who tries to get square with a newspaper by assaulting a reporter. It says:

"The man whose business it is to gather up news often runs against circumstances where great courage and bravery are needed. Frequently a reporter is compelled to write a story the publication of which he feels certain will result in a beating for him if he chances to meet the person about whom the story was written. But fear never makes the reporter shirk his duty. He knows that the majority of threats made against him are nothing but bluffs, and if he should be unfortunate enough to be done up, he has the satisfaction of knowing that he can still write and that his paper will continue to be published. Probably the greatest fool on earth is the man who attempts to get square with a newspaper by thrashing one of its reporters. Such a man rarely fails to regret his conduct long before the trouble is settled."

A warning should be given to clerks in ladies' furnishing stores so that they may be sure to remove the tags when they borrow new garments to wear upon the street. If this had been given, an employee of one of our stores would not have caused the amusement evident Saturday, when she appeared in a natty garment from which she had failed to remove one of the sale tags.

It's a pretty safe guess that we have had the last zero morning of the season, but whether or not we have had our big snowstorm is more problematical. One would have to cudgel his memory pretty hard to recollect a temperature of zero after March 5, which will be next Thursday, but March snow storms are memorable for intensity.

The older readers of the Herald perhaps recall Friday, March 22, 1861, and the great quantity of snow which fell on that day and the night preceding. Younger readers, though they must be getting on in life, for it is fifteen years since, will remember the great blizzard of March 13, 1888, which, however, was not so severe hereabouts as it was further inland and to the south. New York city was cut off from direct communication with the rest of the country and the stock exchange kept in touch with that of Boston via London and the cable. Both these storms were not only the worst of their respective winters, but discounted any for many previous winters, and that of 1888 in New York holds the record for any before or since.

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The Buffalo (N. Y.) Times in its "Press Notes of Interest" says:

"To a Sidney editor have been sent 16 Bibles, for free distribution among the people of Sidney. The Syracuse Herald says that the society sending out the Bibles evidently is cognizant of the fact that the editors know better than any one else which of their fellow citizens stand most in need of Scriptural instruction."

Four years ago this time the ground was covered with snow to a depth of upwards of a foot and a half, and the roads were almost impassable with the heavy drifts. One year ago, a little later in the month the same conditions prevailed. In 1893 snow was about a foot and a half deep from Feb. 22 to March 10. Snow also lay every day in the month of February, 1892, over two feet.

The winter of 1894-5 holds the fifteen years' record for continuous

Her gray hair makes her look 20 years older. And it's so thin, too. Tell her all about Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. Ayer Co.,  
Lowell, Mass.

MERRYCONEAG TO THE RESCUE.  
Saves the Passengers of the Wrecked Steamer Penobscot.

The steamer Penobscot of the Eastern Steamship company's line, Boston to Winterport, struck on Odoms ledge in the Penobscot river, five miles below Bucksport, at 1:30 last Saturday afternoon.

The Penobscot left Boston last Friday afternoon and had fair weather until leaving Rockland, when rain and fog set in.

Capt. Otis Ingraham left the boat at Rockland, and the first pilot, Capt. William A. Roiv, was in command. One of her boats was sent to Bucksport for assistance and a number of boats put out from Sandy Point village. The passengers took the situation philosophically, as it was apparent that there was no danger, and the steward served a lunch to all on board.

The first relief came about four o'clock, when the steamer Merryconeag, Capt. Barbour, from Camden for Bucksport, came along and the passengers were transferred to her in boats and landed at Bucksport in time to connect with the 6:15 train north, so that none were delayed. The Merryconeag for the past few seasons has been on the route between this city and the Isles of Shoals.

### N. H. BAR ASSOCIATION.

An extra endeavor has been made to make the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Bar association, to be held in Concord today (Monday), the largest attended event in the history of the association. An excellent program has been arranged, and the date fixed to attract the attorneys from all parts of the state who are to attend the opening of the supreme court.

### "WORTH CLOSE ATTENTION."

Of the sixteenth annual exhibition of the Water Color club, which opened at the Boston Art club Feb. 27, to continue through March 14, the Boston Sunday Herald says, "Some rather subtle painting makes Margaret Patterson's five pictures worth close attention." Miss Patterson was for several years drawing teacher in the public schools in this city.

### RAINS AMONG SUGAR MAKERS.

Early rains like that of Saturday are very annoying to sugar makers after they have tapped their trees. Maple sap usually runs briskly during a rain, but the water running from the trees into the buckets discolors it and spoils the sap. The sugar makers are kept busy emptying and throwing away their sap until the rain is over and the trees have dried off.

### READINGS TO BE REPEATED.

Arthur Howard Pickering is to repeat the two readings he has just given at Mrs. Prescott Bigelow's house on Bay State road, Boston, at Mrs. Charles H. Paine's, 29 Fairfield street, the short course was such a large success. The first will be given Tuesday morning and the second on the 10th.

### PUBLIC WILL BE ADMITTED.

The public will be admitted to the lecture on Oratory to be given next Tuesday evening in the Unitarian church by Miss Mary Louise Bennett. Miss Bennett thoroughly understands her subject and it is one of great interest, especially to the musically inclined.

### DON'T WANT HIM TO GO.

Young men in this city who have been under President Murkland of New Hampshire college feel that his resignation will be an injury to that institution.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

## When in Exeter

TRY A

DIPPER

AT THE

SQUAMSCOTT

HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR

EXETER, N. H.

VOL. XVIII, NO. 5618

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged  
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## HAPPENINGS IN EXETER

### Edwin R. Harris To Captain The Rochester University Nine

### Woman Prisoner Pays a Fine in Local Police Court.

### Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent

Exeter, March 1. Edwin R. Harris of Haverhill, Mass., has been elected captain of the Rochester, N. Y. university baseball team for the coming spring. Harris entered Phillips-Exeter last fall and he played quarter back on the football team. In January he left for college. His loss was a sad blow, as he was regarded as a crack baseball player and an excellent athlete. At one time it was thought that he would be elected captain of next fall's football team, despite the fact that he had played but one season. The fact that he has been elected captain, after being at the college barely six weeks, and a freshman at that, is surely something that young Harris should be proud of. There are 500 students at Rochester.

The academy has this week received the following contributions from alumni toward the erection fund of the new Newell Athletic house: W. M. Duane, '88, \$4; A. H. Lockett, '88, \$3; L. W. Lamont, '88 \$2; Jeremiah Smith, '88, \$5; J. D. Hammond, '89, \$5; J. H. Erskine, '90 \$10, N. F. Greeley, '91, \$5; J. O. Enders, '91, \$5, S. R. Hooper, '90, \$5. With that previously received the fund now amounts to \$97.75.

Tomorrow evening Rea Lorraine and her company will open a week's engagement at the opera house. This is her repertoire of plays: A Parisian Princess, Under Two Flags, Home-spun Hearts, Down by the Susquehanna River, A Royal Prisoner and Two Orphans.

In the police court this morning Mrs. Lizzie Hayes of Scabrook was arraigned before Judge Henry A. Shute on the charge of being drunk in that town yesterday afternoon. Sufficient evidence was brought forth and she was fined \$7.62, which she paid. She was also given a conditional sentence of thirty days at the county farm.

There is very little work at the Exeter Machine works.

The American Express company received two new wagons today. Capt. Neal W. Allen of the Phillips-Exeter track team is critically ill at his home in Portland, Me., with pneumonia.

The March meeting of Orient chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will be held next Wednesday night. Supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock. One candidate will be initiated.

The senior class at the academy received its class pins today. They make very pretty emblems.

### YORK.

York, Me., March 2. J. Perley Putnam went to Boston on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Mabel Baker is seriously ill at her home at York Harbor.

J. C. Bridges went to Portland Thursday to attend the Masons ladies' night.

W. M. Walker was in his store part of Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Ruth Putnam who has been suffering with a severe cold, is able to attend to her duties as assistant cashier at the York County National bank.

Dr. Frank Sewall of Washington was in town Wednesday, looking after Coventry Hall, his summer residence here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hogarth of York Beach have returned from a trip to Boston.

Miss Carrie Banks of Boston was the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Banks, a few days last week.

Miss Ethel Bragdon is in Boston visiting her sister, Miss Helen M. Bragdon, who is working in a millinery store there.

York has been well represented at Music Hall, Portsmouth this winter. Those who have not taken advantage of the chance have missed an opportunity of seeing some excellent plays.

### A GOOD EXAMPLE.

At Bath, Me., on Saturday, the coal dealers reduced the price of anthracite from \$10 a ton to \$6.75. It is said this reduction was made in consequence of a new coal company having

been formed, which proposed to sell coal at \$7 a ton as soon as its first cargo arrived; so the old dealers determined to get ahead of the new comers, and put the price down lower still. Whatever the real cause of the big lowering of the price, the consumers who have been hating to pay the exorbitant prices are delighted with it.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

#### Ward One.

The Ward One Republican Caucus for the purpose of nominating candidates for city officers will be held Monday, March 2, from 5 until 8 p.m. in the warroom on Maplewood avenue.

SAMUEL W. EMERY, Chairman; FREEMAN R. GARRETT, Secretary. Portsmouth, N. H., February 14, 1903.

#### Ward Two.

The republicans of Ward two will hold a caucus at the old Court house at half-past seven, Monday evening, March 2, to nominate candidates to be supported at the polls at the coming election to be held on March 10.

WM. E. STORER, Chairman; JOHN D. RANDALL, Secretary.

#### Ward Four.

The Republicans of Ward four are requested to meet at the South Ward room Monday evening March 2, at seven o'clock for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the coming election. PER ORDER.

#### Ward Five.

There will be a republican caucus held in Ward Five, at the ward room, on Monday evening, March 2nd, at 7:30 o'clock, to select candidates for the coming election. PER ORDER.

### WARD FIVE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The democrats of Ward five are notified that a caucus will be held in the ward room on Bow street Tuesday evening, March 3, at half-past seven for the purpose of selecting candidates to be supported at the city election. PER ORDER.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Iaxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This is the best medicine for a cold.

*67 cents*

on every box.

LAST IN THE SERIES.

Mrs. Stillman B. Allen and Miss Allen of Commonwealth avenue, Boston, gave the last of their series of at homes last Monday afternoon, when there were very many guests, the day being so favorable. Mrs. Allen received in a gown of white crepe de chine, trimmed with Irish lace, and Miss Allen wore a gown of blue veiling, with lace insertions in the skirt and yoke of lace in the bodice. Mrs. George L. Osgood of Brookline, in black chiffon over white silk, poured the chocolate, and Mrs. Sumner P. Pearmain, in white silk, the bodice tucked and with insertions of lace, served the trappa. After the reception Mrs. Allen entertained several friends at dinner. A few who attended the tea were Judge J. B. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, Dr. and Mrs. William Copley Winslow, all well known in this city, most of them being accustomed to pass their summers at the nearby resorts.

**CHECKLIST NOTICE.**

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following days, viz. Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 6, 10, 12, 17, 20, 24, 27 and Mar. 3 at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.: from 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 9 p.m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the annual election to be held March 10, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT B. DOW, Chairman ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk

### OBSEQUIES.

The body of Mrs. Simes, widow of John D. Simes, who recently died in New York, was brought to this city last Saturday, and interred in the family plot in Proprietors' cemetery.

## FRUIT AND FLOWERS

### A NEW ROSE.

It blooms Spring and Fall, is of superb color and fragrance.

The promising new type of rose blooms early in the season and again in the fall and is considered one of the most promising roses of recent introduction. It is a good grower, making firm, well ripened wood to its tips. It has a green, glossy foliage, somewhat



### NEW ROSE SUN OF GOLD.

fragrant. The buds are of a yellowish hue, and the flowers are frequently four inches in diameter. The color is superb, varying from gold to orange yellow and reddish gold and shaded nasturtium red. In fragrance it reminds one of primroses.—American Agriculturist.

### The Business Way.

My favorite way of growing strawberries is in matted rows. This is the business method. I set my plants far enough apart so that I get just plants enough for the runners to make a good matted row with a good big patch left between each two rows. This avoids the necessity of cutting out many runners. In small gardens I sometimes set plants closer together, say fifteen to eighteen inches apart in the rows and the rows two feet apart. In that case the plants must be kept down to single stools. This requires very close attention as to the removal of the runners. The plants will run, usually with great persistence, and the runners must be removed just as persistently to avoid trouble. These single plants give a superior lot of berries, especially berries of large size. But for quantity the matted row is far ahead, and we get good berries too.—T. Greiner in Farm and Fireside.

### How to Set Dewberries.

Dewberry plants should be set six feet apart. A good plan is to run the rows six feet apart and then cross at right angles, with rows the same distance apart. Right in the check, where the cross comes, the plant can be set, spreading out the roots well. Raspberries, blackberries and grapes can all be set this way. Plants or vines set this way can be plowed both ways and hoed almost entirely dispensed with in cultivating the crop. A good way to apply manure or fertilizer to plants set this way is to drill it in the open furrow on the four sides of the plant and cover with earth. About the same manure can be used on dewberries, blackberries and grapes as on the strawberries. — American Gardening.

### The Carnation.

The carnation has of late years become a flower of vast importance, and it seems a question of rivalry between the carnation and the rose for supremacy. Carnations love new soil, and if a newly broken up piece of land is available it will always pay to use it for this purpose. Set out the plants in straight rows, with good strong labels to each sort to avoid confusion. The ground should be frequently hoed and kept free from weeds. Care should be taken, however, not to go too deep. Later on mulching of old and well decomposed manure should be put between the rows. It will greatly assist in retaining the moisture. If the weather becomes very dry, one good watering will be found better than ten sprinklings.

### The Seed Flat.

An excellent box in which the seeds for early flowers can be sowed is about 18 inches long, 15 inches wide and 3 1/2 inches deep. This box can be placed in the window beside the cutting box. A good soil for the seed box is made of three-fourths soddy loam and one-fourth sand. This mixture gives a soil that drains well and does not run together after it has been watered a few times.

In this box can be sowed pansy, verbena, petunia, snapdragon, sweet alyssum, Salvia splendens or seeds of any other similar plants that will stand transplanting and are desired for early blooming. Enough plants can be grown in a box of this size to supply a good sized flower garden.

### The Automobile and the Florist.

In consequence of increased rates by express companies for the carriage of flowers the growers near New York are considering the undertaking of transporting their products to market themselves. American Garden believes that the automobile florists' express from Jersey growers to the New York trade is not a remote possibility, but a near probability.

### PROFITS IN CAPOSINS.

They Are Not So Large as Formerly. A Few Points.

The demand, consequently, the market, for capons is a peculiar one. While there is a very limited demand during the entire year, the bulk of them are sold between the holidays and spring. The turkey holds the place of honor at Thanksgiving, divides it with ducks and geese at Christmas and New Year's, and when these are past there is more inquiry for capons, which continues till April or May. So little call is there for them outside of this season that many if not all dealers cease quoting prices at other times.

The profit in capons is a mooted question. It will not pay to perform the operation on any but the larger breeds, and there are many individuals and many localities where it will not pay at all. While good capons usually sell for somewhat higher prices than roasting chickens, the difference in price between the two is less than formerly. In Boston it is said that the large part of the capons are dressed clean and sold as "south shore roosters." A capon must be fed for so long a time before marketing that the feed bill eats up a large part of the extra price.

Many poultrymen say that there is more profit in keeping pullets for eggs in the space that would be occupied by capons. But locality and circumstance must decide this point. A poor capon will bring no more than a chicken. The small sizes of capons, about five or six pounds, sell quite readily, but at lower prices. The large ones weighing nine, ten and twelve pounds, or even more, bring higher prices per pound. They take the place of turkeys to a considerable extent.

The methods of dressing vary somewhat for different markets, and it is wise for the grower to learn from the dealer or commission merchant in the market to which he purposes shipping as to any special demands. They are usually—and always for best markets—dry picked. It is customary with most growers to leave on the feathers of the neck, tail and wings. Some leave on more than others, but the carcass must show up its plump proportions and rich yellow color. For they must be well fatted. Sometimes I have seen capons in market which were well grown and fatted, but which had been scalded, badly dressed, feathers all off and which sold for no more than the same grade of chickens. A little extra care in dressing and packing would have paid handsomely. Dry picking is something that it seems impossible to teach except by actual practice. In short, it is a sort of knack—with some people.—F. H. Valentine in American Agriculturist.

**EARLY BIRDS.**

Early birds are all right if we are prepared to properly care for them, and if not the April and May hatched chick will outstrip them in the race. The most important factor in early hatching is to get fertile eggs. The breeding pens should consist of birds that have not been previously mated for some time, and in the case of show birds care should be taken to see that they are vigorous, healthy and fully recovered from any setback they may have sustained as a result of confinement in the showroom. A smaller number of females should be placed in the pen than usual, and the daily ration should not be lacking in animal and green food. The houses should be comfortably warm, and the eggs should be gathered as soon as laid and kept where they will not be injured by freezing weather. The fowls should be induced to exercise and scratch for most of their food. Those that stand around huddled up in a corner of the house or on the perch will lay few fertile eggs.

**GROWTH IN POULTRY INDUSTRY.**

It is gratifying to note that the prosperity which the poultry industry has enjoyed the past two years is leading to a very general disposition to improve the flocks. Breeders of pure bred poultry who let the people know what they have are getting plenty of orders, and the stock is going to those who produce the bulk of our poultry—the plain farmers of the land. There is more of demand today for utility poultry than ever before, and the fancier who breeds for the highest utility is the one the farmer is after. Of course fancy points can be added to the useful qualities of poultry, and breed characteristics should be preserved, but the average producer wants eggs and meat and the breeds that will furnish them most economically. These essentials should never be sacrificed to any more fancy.—Stockman and Farmer.

**THE CARNATION.**

The carnation has of late years become a flower of vast importance, and it seems a question of rivalry between the carnation and the rose for supremacy. Carnations love new soil, and if a newly broken up piece of land is available it will always pay to use it for this purpose. Set out the plants in straight rows, with good strong labels to each sort to avoid confusion. The ground should be frequently hoed and kept free from weeds. Care should be taken, however, not to go too deep. Later on mulching of old and well decomposed manure should be put between the rows. It will greatly assist in retaining the moisture. If the weather becomes very dry, one good watering will be found better than ten sprinklings.

### He Knew Chickens.

Mr. Suburb—What on earth are you trying to do, neighbor?

Mr. Nextdoor—Merely taking down a little of this fence so that I can move my chicken house over into your yard.

"Eh? My yard?"

"Yes. I like to be neighborly and considerate of other people's feelings, you know."

"But—er—"

"Yes. You shan't have any more cause to complain about my chickens scratching up your yard."

"But you are moving your whole house over to my property."

"That's the idea. As soon as the chickens find their house in your yard they'll conclude that you own them and will spend the rest of their natural lives scratching in my yard, you know."—Pearson's Weekly.

### Clean Incubator Eggs.

It is not necessary to wash eggs before putting them into the incubator unless they have considerable dirt adhering to them, in which case it is better not to use them at all. Ordinarily,

however, it will not injure eggs to wash them gently with clear lukewarm water.

### Notwithstanding the somewhat disquieting reports that come from down

Honduras way, it is satisfying to know that Admiral Casey is "on deck" and prepared to go to the bat at a moment's notice.

The Massachusetts court engaged in hearing a suit over a five cent car fare must console itself with the thought of the mighty principle involved.

Mr. Ziegler is fitting out another polar expedition in the interest of science—that is, in the interest of the science of advertising.

If it were not for those frequent assurances of the kaiser's burning friendship, we would hardly suspect it.

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## We Are Approaching a Grave Crisis

America is being swept aside by other nations because of the high cost of production here.

German laborers spend sixty-six hours a week in the factory; ours work but forty-four hours.

By JAMES J. HILL, President of the Great Northern Railway

### FARM-ORCHARD GARDEN. By J. S. TRIGG.



CONTRIBUTED FROM THE J. S. TRIGG, ROCKFORD, IOWA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Rice feeds ten persons, taking the world at large, where wheat feeds one.

The losses by reason of hog cholera last year in the state of Indiana are placed at near \$6,000,000.

The American farmer is getting the daily paper habit as a result of rural delivery, and it is a good thing for him.

Steam transports having a capacity of 900,000 bushels of wheat each will soon be plying between the Pacific coast and Japan.

The modern harvesting machines are now in use by twenty-nine different nations of the earth and represent in their ability to harvest the crops of the world the labor of 20,000,000 men.

We do not know that the time will ever come when the lion shall eat straw like the ox, but the time has come when the hog will eat hay—almost half—like an old cow. It is a static winter ration for Kansas hogs.

An expert dealer in butter stated recently that he would rather handle butter which scored 92 and which would remain at that scoring until disposed of than to handle an extra grade at 98 and have it drop to 92 before it could be sold.

A second cutting of timber—oak, hickory, maple and basswood—of twenty-eight years' growth yields about eighteen cords to the acre, worth net to the owner about \$72. This fact explains why forestry is not profitable in a commercial sense.

A farmers' mutual insurance company of a county in a western state paid \$2,375 on thirty-nine losses during the year. Of this amount \$2,284.84 was for losses caused by lightning, stock killed, while only \$120.75 was paid out for fire losses. This goes to show that lightning in these days of barbed wire fences is a very destructive agent.

The stockmen of the west are bitterly opposed to the proposed packing house trust, believing such a combination will have the cattlemen completely at its mercy in the matter of fixing prices. This opposition is so marked and emphatic that with its threats to establish packing houses of its own it may defeat the proposed packing house merger.

Years ago when black walnut was plentiful and cheap it was used largely for the construction of the wooden bridges by the pioneers because of the ease with which it could be worked and its well known durability. Such a bridge built fifty years ago in the state of Indiana, 150 feet long, contains timber valued at present at \$15,000, which would more than twice pay for a steel bridge to take its place.

We are asked whether the production of cucumbers for pickles is a profitable business, what the yield is and what the profits. In such cases as we have known the crop will yield a gross return of from \$40 to \$70 per acre. There are two difficulties in the way of this crop—one to protect the vines from insect pests, the other to secure necessary help to gather the crop, which has to be done every two or three days during the season.

If one starts out as a breeder of registered cattle of any breed, he must produce animals of such a grade of excellence that his yearling males will bring him at least \$100 each. If he cannot do this, he had better confine his efforts to the production of beef or milk and let others breed for the market. Not every man is cut out for a breeder. There must be individual excellence as well as pedigree, and some men cannot combine these qualities.

A large purchase of Belgian hares by an eastern canning factory was logically followed by a large shipment of choice selected boned turkey from the tannery soon after. After all, it's what you think you are eating rather than what you really eat, evidenced by the serving of fried cat for squirrel as a joke at a party, the participants at the feast pleased and satisfied, only to undergo a serious digestive disturbance later when informed of what they had really eaten.

With the exception of the peach, orange, grape, nectarine and apricot it may be said that nearly all our other fruits thrive best where there are the least extremes of temperature, where neither excessive heat, cold, moisture nor aridity prevails. The climatic conditions which prevail in Nova Scotia, lower Canada, northern New York, northern Michigan, Washington and Oregon, where it would be difficult to mature a crop of corn, furnish the apple its very best conditions, also the pear, cherry and all the small fruits.

### THE WEATHER SIGNAL SERVICE.

It costs this country \$1,250,000 annually to maintain the weather signal service, and a friend writes us asking what it amounts to and what good it does. Where a man's view is contracted so that he can only take in his immediate local conditions, it is not strange that such a question should be asked. This service from a small beginning has been gradually extended so as to cover nearly the whole country. It furnishes the only reliable data as to rainfall, force of winds, varying temperature and barometrical readings. The reports from its agents are tabulated in each state, and very accurate forecasts can thus be made of coming marked changes in the weather. The value of these reports as applied to the coast and lake shipping interests is almost incalculable, while for the agricultural and horticultural interests of the country immense good results. A warning recently given out by the weather bureau saved the people of Florida millions of dollars, and a late notice given of a coming cold wave prevented shippers of perishable products from losing an enormous sum of money. The records thus made of the rainfall in any locality constitute the most reliable information to be obtained as to whether such locality is fit for settlement and cultivation or not. Perhaps if the weather service assumed to be wise enough to forecast the weather a year ahead, as do some so called weather prophets, those who doubt its value might have more faith in it. It is one of the best organized and most useful departments maintained by the general government.

### WISCONSIN MARSH LANDS.

We have an inquiry as to the value of the marsh lands of central Wisconsin out of which to build up a desirable farm. If we understand it right, these marshes are largely peat formations resting on a sandy subsoil, producing in their natural state either wire grass or cranberries. We should not, assuming the foregoing statement to be correct, consider such land of in-  
iting makeup for general farming. The peat bog on a muck or clay foundation is a very different proposition, such lands when drained being in time converted into very fertile and productive fields. This surface peat formation is largely humus and little else and is wherever found deficient in the phosphates and nitrates and where not burned over in the potash essential as plant food. These marshes in their natural state as producers of wire grass have, because of the many uses to which this grass is now put, become really valuable lands, the wire grass cured as hay commanding a price in the market equal to the best timothy or clover. If one could secure such a marsh and place it under a proper irrigation system, planting to cranberries, he would have a very profitable investment indeed.

### A COSTLY ECONOMY.

Economy of the most pronounced type is sure to crop out in the management of all co-operative enterprises conducted by farmers, often of that kind that it becomes the most foolish and wanton waste instead. Here is a case in point: We know of a co-operative creamery where this false economy has found vent in the wages paid to the butter maker, with the result that during the past year the product of this creamery has sold continuously at 4 cents a pound below that of western extra in New York. This creamery turned out during the year 75,000 pounds of butter. The loss between what it did get for its butter and what it should have got was an even \$3,000, and this loss was wholly traceable to the fact that the board of directors thought it better to pay a butter maker \$40 per month rather than \$70. The very first thing creamery directors should secure for their creamery is brains for the butter room. If they can't afford to buy brains, they had better shut up shop.

### AN ERRONEOUS BULLETIN.

When the experiment stations last fall sent out a bulletin stating that soft corn—corn which was frost-killed and failed to mature—was just as valuable for a food ration as hard corn less 20 per cent for the extra moisture which it contained, a serious mistake was made. While we do not question the correctness of the analysis made of this class of corn at the college, the truth is that the practical experiment made later on the strength of it by the feeder proved that science and practice do not always hitch. We have interviewed dozens of feeders this winter, and their almost universal testimony is that soft corn for feeding purposes has not to exceed one-half of the value of sound, hard corn. We know of one feeder that we would like to see interview the chemist who sent out the official analysis referred to, for there would be a warm debate or we might want to.

### LIGNITE COAL.

North Dakota and Montana have inexhaustible supplies of lignite, or half made coal, a bituminous deposit which has not had either the pressure or the time to convert it into genuine coal. In its natural state it is not available as a fuel for shipment, as it quickly slacks when exposed to the air. Companies are now being formed to convert this coal into briquettes, or pressed blocks, as is now being done very successfully in both France and Germany with similar deposits of lignite coal. When thus treated, it becomes an excellent fuel, almost equal to hard coal, and may be placed upon the market at a very low cost, \$3 to \$4 per ton. The northwest can well afford to encourage an enterprise of this sort, for the price asked for both hard and soft coal through all the northwest are a very serious drawback to the development and prosperity of the country.

### SHEEP AND THE HIGHWAYS.

We venture to present the following original scheme for securing a much-needed highway improvement. Through the greater portion of the agricultural area of the country the farms in their subdivision follow the government surveys and for the purpose of this article are assumed to be bounded by highways on the section lines. These highways, taken as a whole, where stock is prohibited from running at large, as is now the case in most of the states, are indeed eyesores, propagators of an unlimited amount of weeds and noxious vegetation and furnish an unkempt, ragged and slovenly finish to the borders of the many well kept farms which they inclose. A few—a very few—public spirited farmers count the highway as part and parcel of the farm and keep it mowed and clean, but the mass of them do not, and the passage of no legislation seems to help the matter. Now, why not do this. There are fifty-six acres of land in the highways bordering six sections of farm land. Why could not the owners of these farms chip in a few dollars each and buy a flock of, say, 200 good sheep, hire some old man to be a shepherd and care for them, with the aid of an easily trained shepherd dog, and pasture these sheep continuously during the season on the highways of the territory referred to? In a year or two the sheep would have every weed eradicated from the highways and convert the sides of the road into a velvety blue grass turf. They would further reach in under the fence and clean out the unsightly hedgerow of weeds which borders most farms. They could be moved slowly over the territory back and forth, having two yards, one at each end of the beat, for nightly protection. In the fall they could be allowed the range of the stubble fields of their owners, cleaning out still more weeds. The flock could be either all wintered at one place or be divided up. Such a flock would make money for the owners, as it would be fed on otherwise waste material, it would revolutionize the appearance of the roads in the territory, and the only difficulty which presents itself is the awakening of the patriotic and co-operative spirit among the farmers to undertake the good work. Suppose you think this plan over.

### DOING WITHOUT HIRED GIRLS.

This good woman says that she cannot get a hired girl and does not see how she is going to get along and do her work alone. Lots of good women are in just this fix. She wants to know what she shall do. I will question to answer. But perhaps we can offer a suggestion which may help out a little. Get husband and son to sit down and tell them how it is and just what things they could do, just what conveniences they could supply you with which would lighten your house hold toil. Then kindly but firmly insist on these things being provided. It is quite likely you could arrange to have your bread baked and the washing done by some one out of the home. Then study how to simplify the whole round of household duties and chores. If there is a young boy in the home, work him in as a helper. It will be good for him and you too. Let style go, and study your own comfort, ease and health. Anyhow, do not be afraid to ask for those things which will make your work lighter. Most men are selfish enough, so that they had rather grant these requests than pay a big doctor's bill or have to put up with a lean widow at \$6 a week as a housekeeper. Insist on hard and soft water and fuel supply handy, a hard wood floor for the kitchen, a modern cooking range, some sort of a refrigerator for summer use and hot baking powder biscuits not oftener than twice a week. The native shrewdness of women should be able to evolve from the foregoing hints some relief at least. Then all that is needed is sand, sand to carry things out.

### A CHEAP HOTBED.

By the time you read this—about the 1st of March—it will be time to make that small hotbed for family use. Here is the way we make ours: Pile about three wagon loads of fresh horse manure up against some fence having a southern exposure. Pack it into a bed 5 feet wide and 16 feet long, place it in a board frame 3 feet wide and 11 feet long and 10 inches high. Put in side of this frame four inches of good earth, pack firmly and cover with your old sash. In three or four days it will have warmed up in good shape; then sow your lettuce, endish, cabbage and tomato seed, just as you would in a bed in the garden. Keep the bed well watered and ventilated by raising the sashes during the middle of the day when the weather will permit. This is about all. Follow these directions, and you will be able to raise all the radish and lettuce you need for the family and enough early cabbage and tomato plants for yourself and your neighbors as well. We do it. You can if you want to.

### WHAT WATER DID.

A tract of desert land in the west which produced under normal conditions only food enough to support about one sheep to the acre was brought under a system of irrigation. Just as soon as the life giving water was brought into touch with the rich store of plant food contained in the desert soil it produced six tons of alfalfa hay to the acre, fifty-five bushels of barley, thirty-eight of wheat and seventy-two of oats, a remarkable illustration of the inherent fertility of these desert soils and the marvelous results to be obtained by their irrigation.

## Portsmouth Electric Railway

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 7:00 p. m. For Cable Road only at 8:30 a. m., 9:05 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:05 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 8:10 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 10:15 p. m. cars make close connection for Little Boar's Head 9:10 p. m. and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

\*Omitted Sundays.

\*\*Omitted holidays.

||Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass' and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, .00, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:40 p. m. Sunday, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

Leave Rochester—9:45, 9:45, 9:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45 p. m.

Leave Wells Beach—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

Leave Old Orchard and Portland—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

Leave North Conway—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

Leave Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 8:22, 8:30 p. m.

Leave Rochester—9:45, 9:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 8:30 p. m.

Leave Dover—4:50, 9:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 8:30 p. m.

Leave North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Leave Greenland—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50 a. m., 2:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m. Sunday, 10:06 a. m., 7:59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55 a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday, 10:12 a. m., 8:05 p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 10:18 a. m., 8:10 p. m.

\*Via Dover & West Div.

## BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

### EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement. (In effect October 12, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:47, 7:20, 8:15, 10:15 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 3:47, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Portland—9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

or Old Orchard and Portland—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

For North Conway—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 8:22, 8:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 8:30 p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 8:47 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 8:47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

For Greenland—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, .00, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:40 p. m. Sunday,

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**For Portsmouth  
and  
Portsmouth's Interests**

You want local news! Read the Herald  
More local news than all other local da-  
ies combined. Try it

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903.

The republican mayoralty caucus held on Saturday evening found but one candidate in the field and resulted in the nomination of Mayor John Pender without opposition. The attendance and the large vote cast was an endorsement of Mayor Pender's administration and it is now the duty of every republican to go to the polls on the tenth of March and to see that he is given a majority that will be a credit to the party which he has been chosen to represent. The republican party in Portsmouth cannot afford to be apathetic or to lose one inch of the ground it has gained. The Chronicle believes that all republicans should ignore personal feelings and preferences and that they should present a united front on election day. The best interests of the city of Portsmouth demand that the republican party be kept in power and its individual members should not neglect their duty.

**PENCIL POINTS.**

Senator Morgan has an incurable case of Nicaraguaitis.

The way to win fame on the stage is to first become a champion pugilist.

The man who makes money getting the sole object of his life misses lots of fun.

The divine right of kings to make themselves ridiculous appears to be unquestioned.

When Scott gets into the senate, if he ever does, he will probably be ready to retire from politics.

Woman may not have her rights, but she comes pretty near bossing the universe, just the same.

Kaiser Wilhelm would make a first rate comedian, but he falls down when he essays serious parts.

It would be a good idea to reconstruct some of the states already in the union before admitting more.

The only thing which the democratic party really opposes is the retention of power by the republicans.

The news despatches seem to indicate that the ladrone bands in the Philippines are composed entirely of generals and colonels.

What would those South American countries do when they get into trouble, if they didn't have the United States to help them out of it?

The pages of the most lurid dime novels are not half so treely smeared with blood as those of some of the elaborately bound historical romances.

When you look the matter squarely in the face, if Capt. Hobson prefers the lecture platform to the naval service it is nobody's business, but his own.

The question of who will be the next president will soon give way to the more important problem of which team will win the baseball championship.

**A DEMOCRATIC OPINION ON THE  
LICENSE BILL.**

From Manchester Union, Feb. 28th:  
It is not to be expected that the results of the labors of the committee on liquor laws will meet the approval of everybody. Its task has been a difficult one, and no doubt the indi-

vidual members have been governed in their conclusions by what they conventionally consider the best interests of the state. What is best for one community, however, might not be best for another, in fact, so different are conditions in different towns and sections of the state, that it would be practically impossible to frame a license law which would be best for all, and for this reason it would appear that the more discretion is left to local authority in governing the liquor business, the better. From what can be learned of the work of the committee, that is, from what it is understood will be the main provisions of the bill which it will report, it appears that the wisdom of some of those provisions is open to serious doubt.

It is understood, for example, that the committee favors a state license commission rather than local licensing boards. As was suggested in The Union some time ago, it would tend toward the taking of the saloon out of politics if license boards were appointed by the governor and council, or were to consist of members of the city government, police or other commissions, boards of health, even there is a large list to choose from so long as they are members ex officio, and not elected directly by the people; but they should be purely local boards. Manchester, Dover, Nashua each should have its own license board appointed by the governor and council or constituted as suggested, and there should be no such thing as a state board. The appointing of local boards by the governor would be a departure far enough from absolute local control, and this has been suggested only as a means of keeping the office of license commissioner out of the list upon which the people vote directly, and so more or less out of politics. A member of a local commission, even if not such by direct vote of the people, would be less likely than a member of a state commission to disregard the will of the people and the needs of the locality, with which latter, a state commission could not be expected to be always familiar.

Another provision which it is understood will be contained in the bill submitted by the committee is one limiting the number of licenses to one for each 500 inhabitants. In some cases this would work well and in others it would not. Why should the number be limited at all? Of course it would be to the advantage of the more successful dealers to have the number limited; but it is hard to see why their interests should be considered if licenses were granted to all who applied the number of saloons would soon be determined by ordinary business methods. Those who could not make a living would have to give up, while those who kept the best places and sold the least harmful liquors would always have the possibility of competition before them, and keep their places as well as they could. Here in Manchester, for example, with licenses given to all who applied and paid their money down for a year in advance, there would probably be started many more saloons than there are in the city at present, but Manchester will support only so many saloons, as it will support only just so many barber shops, and at the end of the first year a considerable number of liquor dealers would go out of business, and, in the judgment of many, the result would be that Manchester would have about the same number of saloons as it has now, some of which, even without paying the customary fine, are none too profitable. Another reason for not limiting the number of licenses is that with a limit there would be more opportunities for corruption, not necessarily bribery, but political

**CURING  
CONSUMPTION.**

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain dash it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion is a reliable

remedy.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

persuasion, as there were under the legal system. It is not so very long ago that the majority of liquor dealers were democrats (it was taken for granted that all were); but how many out and out democrats are still left in Manchester today? And whence the change? On the whole it would appear that the business would better controlled if the number of licensees were unlimited. Any one who applied, put down his money and furnished a saloon could try his hand at the business. This, of course, would not be acceptable to the more influential dealers; but why, as has been asked, should their interests be considered? Surely that is not the object of liquor legislation.

Again, it is understood that the license fee is to be definitely fixed by statute and according to population, the limits ranging from \$250 in the smaller towns to \$1000 in the cities. Why not fix a minimum by statute and let localities determine how much larger, if any, the fee shall be?

And why should licenses be divided into classes? It is said that the committee favors dividing hotels into classes, making a distinction between those who are open only in the summer and those who are open all the year, and also those in towns which vote for prohibition. Briefly, why not let anybody, in a city or town which votes for license, take one out and do business the best he can, for three months or twelve, malt liquor or spirituous, in a hotel or in a saloon? Such a method, it would appear, would simplify matters and do away with much confusion which might result from a variety of classes of licenses.

These questions will undoubtedly be thoroughly discussed when the bill comes before the legislature, the members of which, as well as the committee, should give them careful consideration. It is not likely that New Hampshire can change at once from a prohibition to a local option state without faults in the license law; but careful consideration of all points and restraining from hasty legislation can do much toward making a license bill a good one at the beginning, one which will need few revisions and none on its more important points.

**THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.**

A number of makeshifts have lately been put to adroit bearish use. The incidental friction of further readjustments between capital and labor in various directions, the uncertainty as to congressional action, particularly the suspense as to the Aldrich bill, the large corporate capital issues, the lurking possibility of gold exports, and the like, have been the marionettes deftly manipulated by those who kept the best places and sold the least harmful liquors would always have the possibility of competition before them, and keep their places as well as they could. Here in Manchester, for example, with licenses given to all who applied and paid their money down for a year in advance, there would probably be started many more saloons than there are in the city at present, but Manchester will support only so many saloons, as it will support only just so many barber shops, and at the end of the first year a considerable number of liquor dealers would go out of business, and, in the judgment of many, the result would be that Manchester would have about the same number of saloons as it has now, some of which, even without paying the customary fine, are none too profitable. Another reason for not limiting the number of licenses is that with a limit there would be more opportunities for corruption, not necessarily bribery, but political

despite all these attacks, it is notable how little supervenes save dulness; and that this inactivity is unaccompanied by any urgent haste to liquidate. There has all along been a well grounded confidence in the investment world that things are shaping themselves out well, that wage controversies are to be amicably compromised, that the Aldrich bill would be passed, to the great benefit of our haphazard currency system, that greater ease in money is but a question of time, and that the extensive corporate borrowings are simply an indication of how really permanent and deep is our present prosperity when such measures must be taken to serve its future requirements.

There are no fundamental factors working against the market. The only one that could be plausibly urged would be that it had been surfeited with success and stood in danger of excess, but in the past year or two there has always come at the psychological moment a vigorous purging from one source or another and rejuvenated it for further flights. With our industrial welfare unimpaired as it now appears, there is no reason why every current day of market weakness should not furnish golden opportunities to the investor.

—From Corey, Milliken & Co.'s Weekly Market Letter.

**FOR A BOOK PLATE DESIGN.**

The art committee of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston announces a competition, open to members of the club, for a book plate design, which shall, if possible, be suitable for other club uses. The conditions of the competition are:

"The design is to include the words, 'The Twentieth Century Club, Boston,' and, if thought best, the motto, 'A finer public spirit and a better social order.' The designs will be passed upon by the jury: C. Howard Walker, Prof. Charles H. Moore and I. M. Gaengengsl.

The committee on appropriations and the governor and his council will visit New Hampshire college at Durham next Friday.

**LONGFELLOW TABLEAUX.**

**Story Of Lady Wentworth Very At-  
tractively Illustrated.**

At West Newbury, Mass., one evening last week was given an unusually pleasing entertainment that in some of its principal parts had a deal of interest to historic Portsmouth. We refer to the fact that a series of tableaux was presented illustrating the various scenes represented by Longfellow's poem, entitled "Lady Wentworth," as follows:

1. "Mistress Stavers," impersonated by Moses Kennedy, who was robed in an old-fashioned dress, with a brilliant brown and yellow skirt reaching to the ankles.

"One hundred years ago, and some-  
thing more.

In Queen street, Portsmouth, at her  
tavern door,

Neat as a pin and blooming as a rose,  
Stood Mistress Stavers in her fur-  
burses."

2. "Martha Hilton as a barefooted  
girl," impersonated by Lucy Noves.

She was attired in a tattered old  
dress, extending scarcely as far as  
her knees, with a wide rent in it,  
showing her white underskirt. She  
was barefooted, and carried a pail  
of water in one of her hands, and  
wore a bright red skirt.

"Barefooted, ragged, with neglected  
hair.

Eyes full of laughter, neck and  
shoulders bare,

A thin slip of a girl, like a new moon,  
Sure to be rounded into beauty  
soon,

A creature men would worship and  
adore,

Though now in mean habiliments  
she bore

A pail of water, dripping, through  
the street,

And bathing, as she went, her na-  
ked feet."

3. "Martha Hilton as a servant-  
girl" represented by Helen S. Burn-  
ham, a young girl with plain dress  
and white cap, in the act of dusting  
the furniture.

"A maid of all work, whether coarse  
or fine,

A servant who made service seem  
divine!

Through her each room was fair to  
look upon,

The mirrors glistened, and the  
brasses shone,

The very knocker on the outer door,  
If she but passed, was brighter  
than before."

4. "Governor Wentworth's Ban-  
quet," representing about a dozen  
people seated at the table. The girls  
were appalled in long skirts of vol-  
uminous size, and their hair was  
powdered to make it appear to be gray  
impersonating old ladies. Robert L.  
Smith acted the part of "Governor  
Wentworth."

"He gave a splendid banquet, served  
on plate,

Such as became the Governor of  
the State,  
Who represented England and the  
King,

And was magnificent in every-  
thing."

5. "Martha Hilton as a Bride,"  
impersonated by Helen S. Burnham,  
the scene being the same as the pre-  
ceding tableau.

"And presently there stood

Within the room, in perfect wom-  
ankind,

A maiden, modest and yet self-pos-  
sessed,

Youthful and beautiful, and simply  
dressed.

Can this be Martha Hilton? It must  
be!

Yes, Martha Hilton, and no other.  
she!"

6. "Governor Wentworth's Wed-  
ding," the officiating clergyman be-  
ing represented by David Page of  
Newburyport, and the remainder of  
the characters continuing the same  
as heretofore. The governor is

shown in the act of placing a gold  
ring upon one of the dainty tapering  
fingers of the young lady's beauti-  
ful left hand which he holds affectionately in his own.

"At his command

The Governor placed the ring; and  
that was all:

Martha was Lady Wentworth of the  
hall!"

The selections from the poem  
were recited in a very pleasing man-  
ner by Mrs. Eugene Drake.

It is quite probable that this series  
of tableaux will be given in Ports-  
mouth ere long.

**MANY SIGNS OF SPRING.**

With spring overcoats in view, the  
honk of passing flocks of wild geese,  
the advent of the robin, beating hoop,  
playing marbles, stilt walking ad in-  
finitum, "spring, spring, beautiful  
spring" is in the air.

**FINELY WRITTEN ARTICLE.**

Among the several writers who  
have spoken in the Boston papers,  
respecting the participation of Dr.  
Edward Everett Hale in the commun-  
ion service at the Phillips Brooks

memorial, Rev. A. J. Patterson of  
Bosbury, formerly pastor of the Uni-  
versalist church in this city in the  
Boston Evening Transcript of last  
Saturday, had a well worded and  
finely written article.

**AT THE CHURCHES.**

A love feast was held at the Meth-  
odist church Sunday evening at half-  
past nine. The morning service was  
principally devoted to the adminis-  
tration of the sacrament of the  
Lord's supper. The pastor delivered  
a brief address.

The Epworth league joined with  
the church at the early evening ser-  
vice, beginning at half-past seven,  
and William Bridle assisted Rev. Mr.  
Whiteside in leading the service.

The Sunday school met at twelve  
o'clock noon and the Junior league at  
half-past three in the afternoon.

At the Middle street Baptist  
church last evening a large congrega-  
tion listened to Rev. Mr. Gile's  
scholarly address on, "Christian citizen-  
ship: Would giving the right of  
suffrage to women make a better  
government?" The morning service  
was held at the usual hour and the  
Sunday school session was held  
at noon.

Rev. C. H. Tucker delivered a  
thoughtful sermon on the subject  
"Weighed and Found Wanting" at  
the Pearl street church Sunday morn-  
ing and the sacrament was given at  
half-past eleven. In the evening, the  
usual prayer meeting was held.

Mr. Tucker preached at Kittery  
Point in the afternoon.

The services for the first Sunday in  
Lent at the Universalist church were  
of special significance and well at-  
tended. They are to be continued  
each Sabbath morning and evening  
throughout the penitential season and  
will have increased interest as Lent  
advances. All are invited to go and  
hear them.

For the evening worship the church  
was crowded and by a representative  
congregation. The musical service,  
led by the Naval orchestra and the  
organ, was choice, while the sermon  
on, "How is Jesus Christ the Savior

# NEEDS MORE TIME

Too Much Business For the Present Congress.

No Possibility of the Work Being Cleared Up.

Democrats Will Do Much To Hinder Legislation in the House.

Washington, March 1.—The democrats of the house declare that they will continue their filibustering tactics until congress expires by limitation on March 4 and the three remaining days of the session promise to be a repetition of the last three. That is, all the business will have to be transacted in the face of every obstacle the minority can interpose, but even by the laborious processes which are thus rendered necessary, it is believed by the majority that ample time remains to get through the conference reports and the remaining five appropriation bills.

There is slim chance of much beyond this. Of the twenty-seven bills on the speaker's desk, with senate amendments, one or two may be passed, but the majority are doomed to die.

The one bill in which the republican leaders are particularly interested is the Aldrich financial bill, and if it comes over from the senate, a way will be found probably, through the operation of a special rule, to secure action on it.

The immigration bill, passed by the senate yesterday with amendments, will undoubtedly also be acted upon.

The senate has more than enough work to keep it occupied during the last week of the session and do the best it may, there will be much left undone at the close of the final sitting at noon, Wednesday, when the last session of the fifty-seventh congress will close by constitutional limitation.

Tuesday's session will be continued until Wednesday noon and the senate will be in almost continuous session day and night for the next few days.

Of the supply bills, the sundry civil, the postoffice, the naval and fortification bills are still in the hands of conference committees, but there are no points in dispute in connection with any of them which are likely to be difficult of adjustment. The general deficiency is the only one of these not passed by the senate and it will be passed sometime tomorrow.

Besides the appropriation bills and conference reports, there is the Aldrich bond deposit bill. Senator Aldrich expresses confidence that it will be passed during the day, but some of the democrats say that the passage of the bill tomorrow is out of the question.

**CALLED TO PARIS.**

President of the St. Louis Exposition To See Loubet.

London, March 1.—Former Secretary D. R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, left tonight for Paris in consequence of a telegram from M. Le Grevé, French commissioner to the exposition, urging him to visit Paris and signifying that President Loubet would like to receive him at Elysee.

After seeing President Loubet, Mr. Francis will proceed to Madrid, thence to Berlin, where if possible he will have an audience with the German emperor, March 9.

**COTTON MANUFACTURER DEAD.**

Theodore George Ramsdell Succumbs To A Surgical Operation.

Great Barrington, Mass., March 1.—Theodore George Ramsdell, for years a prominent cotton manufacturer in this town, died today at Albany, N. Y., as the result of a surgical operation.

He was born at Milford, N. H., in 1833. Before coming here he held positions in Manchester and Nashua.

**A MEMORIAL SESSION.**

The National Senate Honors Four Deceased Members On Sunday.

Washington, March 1.—The senate passed three hours today eulogizing four deceased members of the body. Messrs. Peter J. Ottey of Virginia, James Moody of North Carolina, John N. W. Rumble of Iowa and Thomas H. Tongue of Oregon. At the close

of the addresses, the several resolutions of regret were adopted and the senate adjourned until eleven o'clock tomorrow.

**A PIONEER REPUBLICAN.**

Isaac Andrew Hill Of Concord Closes A Long and Busy Life.

Concord, March 1.—Isaac Andrew Hill, youngest son of the famous governor and senator, Isaac Hill of New Hampshire, is dead at the age of seventy-five.

At the close of his school life, Mr. Hill entered the commission business in Boston. Returning to Concord, he became connected with the New Hampshire Patriot and later joined the staff of the Statesman.

He left the democratic party, of which his father had been the New Hampshire leader, in 1854 and was one of the founders of the republican party in this state.

From 1856 to 1874 he was register of probate for Merrimac county and afterwards was for a time deputy collector of internal revenue. He was responsible for the construction of the Board of Trade building in this city and at the time of his death he was a director of that corporation, the Concord shoe factory, the Merrimac County Savings bank and other institutions. He was much interested in the welfare of this city.

Mr. Hill is survived by a widow and five sons.

**COTTON WORKERS DISSATISFIED**

Demands Made For Higher Wages By Operatives Of The Mills.

Lowell, Mass., March 1.—The Lowell Textile council, composed of delegates from all the unions, has asked the treasurers of all the cotton corporations for an advance of ten per cent. in wages, to go into effect March 31.

This is virtually a repetition of the demand made a year ago and refused by the manufacturers. Eighteen thousand operatives are affected.

Trouble in New Bedford.

New Bedford, Mass., March 1.—Three hundred weavers, employed in the Bristol cotton mills will go on strike tomorrow morning, unless the companies agree to a settlement.

The operatives took their grievances to the agent, but he refused to consider them or to submit the matter to arbitration.

**AFTER A LONG CHASE.**

Missouri Burglars Run Down And Captured In Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., March 1.—William Rudolph, better known as the "Missouri Kid," and George Collins were arrested today by Hartford officers and New York detectives. They are wanted in Union, Mo., for a bank robbery, committed Dec. 27, 1902.

They were traced to Hartford and were caught today coming out of a flat, which they occupied. The officers held them up and a fierce fight followed. Rudolph and Collins were finally overpowered and 18,000 was found in their possession, \$2000 of this sum being in gold.

**THEY ARE MATCHED.**

Corbett And Jeffries Agree To Fight In July.

**MRS. JONES A SUBSCRIBER.**

She Will Be A Patroness Of Heinrich's Lenten Historical Song.

Mrs. Frank W. Jones is one of the prominent subscribers for Wilhelm Heinrich's Lenten historical song recitals to be given at the Tuilleries, Boston. Her two daughters, Miss Minna and Miss Charlotte, were participants in the Charity ball at Copeley hall in aid of the Prospect Union of Cambridge. Miss Minna wore white tulle thickly sewn with brilliants, and pink roses and Miss Charlotte, light blue satin and tulle.

**REPAIRS SOON TO BEGIN.**

Vienna, Austria, March 1.—The former Crown Princess of Saxony has arrived at Lindau, situated on an island in Lake Constance, where she met her mother. She will stay at her mother's chateau at Lindau for the birth of her child.

**A CALL TO MR. GRANT.**

The committee of the Universalist church at Danvers, Mass., has extended a call to Rev. Eugene M. Grant of Stamford, Conn., to become their pastor. Mr. Grant formerly preached for the Universalist parish in this city.

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# WILL NOT SWERVE

President Convinced That He Is Right.

Attitude Of Southern People Does Not Affect Him.

Regrets That They Are Dissatisfied, But Sticks To His Position.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—President Roosevelt has written a letter to Clark Powell, editor of the Constitution, defending the position he has taken in regard to Southern appointments.

He says that in making appointments he has sought to consider the feelings of the people of the particular section in which the appointment was made, as far as he could without antagonizing principle. The principal tests in all cases were character and fitness. If he could not find a proper man for a position in his own party he went to another and he says that he has considered color and politics as little as he has considered creed or birthplace.

In conclusion, Mr. Roosevelt says: "I am concerned at the attitude thus taken by prominent people of the south, but this attitude will not make me swerve one hair's breadth to one side or the other. The course marked out is the course I have consistently followed and shall continue to consistently follow in the future."

**ON ATLANTIC COMMERCE.**

Mr. Marvin Contributes A Fine Article To Munsey's Magazine.

The post of honor in Munsey's Magazine for March is given to a son of Portsmouth, Winthrop L. Marvin, eldest son of ex-mayor Thomas E. O. Marvin now of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Marvin's readable article is "The Fight for Atlantic Commerce," and is exhaustively treated. Added interest is given to the paper by the fine half-tone illustrations which accompany it.

The writer is imbued with much of the literary talent of his mother, the late Anna Lippitt Marvin, a Philadelphia, and sister of Mrs. Jane Lippitt Patterson, wife of Rev. A. J. Patterson, D. D., of Roxbury, Mass., who was the longest resident pastor of the Universalist church in Portsmouth with one exception (Rev. Mr. Richards) being settled here eleven years.

Mr. Marvin writes a graceful and convincing pen, his bon-mots are full of pungency, and his themes are of wide scope. He has for some years been connected with the editorial staff of the Boston Journal, and under the present management of Frank A. Munsey holds a still more conspicuous position.

He married Miss Neillie, daughter of Nathaniel L. Melcon of Middle street and the household, just out of Boston, is a centre of interest to a large circle.

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**WITH HER MOTHER.**

Saxony's Former Crown Princess Received By Her Family.

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**COLONEL MEADE REMEMBERED.**

Colonel Robert L. Meade, who is detached from the Brooklyn navy yard to take charge of the marine barracks at the Mare Island yard, received from the non-commissioned officers in his command at the New York yard a silver dash ornament. The same donors also tendered him a dinner.

**FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS**

Mrs. Wixson's Hospital Fund has been used for children for over 60 years. It is the child, systems a gun, alleviates all pain, cures warts and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a box.



STRONG MELODRAMAS.

There are few melodramas now before the American public which can compete either from the scenic standpoint or from the point of strong story and thrilling situations with the mammoth production entitled *Saved From the Sea*, which will be seen at Music hall next Friday evening. No pains or expense have been spared by the management to mount the play exactly as it was equipped during the run of one year at the Princess theatre in London, and the best of players have been selected to fill the various parts. While the play is replete with thrilling, stirring scenes, it also contains much bright clean comedy, which lightens up the atmosphere where the strain of the dramatic story becomes too intense for the overwrought nerves of the audience.

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#### BRIEFLY TOLD.

There is No Use Leaving Portsmouth. Believe the Statements of Portsmouth Residents.

Endorsements by residents of Portsmouth. Proof positive from Portsmouth people.

Cannot be evaded or doubted. Read this statement.

Mr. Thomas E. Blake, of 6 Green street, says:—"As I grew I always had a weak back and kidneys and finally a painful and annoying urinary trouble developed. The kidney secretions were high colored, contained a gritty substance like sand and brick dust and they were often thick and of a milky hue. Mornings I was so weak that many a time I had to slide downstairs, being unable to attempt it on my feet, and this was often accompanied by dizziness and distress. I tried remedies, then one doctor and then another, but nothing got down to the cause until I went to Phillips' pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I paid at a single time \$8.00 to a doctor for medicine, but it did not do me a cent's worth of good. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience. They are a valuable remedy."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, is sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

#### UNITED WORKMEN.

Supreme Recorder of the Order. Workshop Notes.

Supreme Recorder M. W. Sackett has been connected with the order for the past thirty-one years and since the organization of the supreme lodge has continuously held a position in that body as an officer or committee man. He was the first supreme receiver of the order, was supreme trustee in 1874, was elected supreme master workman in 1878 and supreme recorder in 1879 which latter position he still retains. Mr. Sackett was born in 1841 in Southbridge, Mass., and removed to Meadville, Pa., in 1842, where he still resides. In 1893 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the national fraternal congress and still holds that position.

The death of C. R. Matson, supreme foreman, the supreme master workman advanced the supreme overseer, William H. Miller, to the office of supreme foreman and appointed Will M. Narvis, grand master workman of Iowa, to the office of supreme overseer.

Albion Lodge of Albion, Mich., has a well drilled military company of thirty-five members. This organization has been a great help to the lodge and draws the attention and interest of all its members.

Manitoba jurisdiction is rejoicing in the fact that only six assessments were required to meet the death claims in 1902.

Kansas had ten assessments in 1902, owing to being behind in relief fund payments. In 1903, however, as previously, there will be but eight assessments in the jurisdiction.

#### ROYAL ARCANUM.

Reports from various jurisdictions show that the councils are beginning the new year well and initiating many new members.

The institution of a grand council in Maine before the next session of the supreme council is practically assured owing to the active work done in the state during the past year.

A unique entertainment recently given by Capital City council of Trenton, N. J., was called "Old Folks' Night." The programme was in charge of members who were in the chairs twenty years.

During 1902 there was a gain in membership in the Empire State of over 7,000.

The order had a membership of over 30,000 in Pennsylvania at the close of the year 1902.

#### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Members Who Fall in Arrears—Pythian Notes.

A member saved is a member gained. Lopping off the dead wood is all right, but before the ax is laid to the branch every effort should be made to keep it alive so that it may bear fruit if it will, says the Knights of the Sword and Helmet. When your members begin to fall in arrears for dues, follow them up, and don't wait too long about it. Unless a man is morally or physically undesirable every effort should be made to hold him, not only for his own benefit, but for the good of the lodge and the order.

Variants for a number of new companies of the uniform rank were issued in January.

The general counsel of the endowment tank, after a tour of inspection, reports this branch of the order in an admirable condition and growing rapidly in membership.

Past Grand Chancellor Louisa of Alabama and Past Grand Chancellor Monell of Nebraska died recently.

The report of General Joseph S. Stiles, commanding the Connecticut brigade, U. S. R., shows twenty companies, with a membership of 570.

#### Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The supreme lodge propagating committee held a three days' session at Indianapolis recently and formulated plans for a vigorous campaign of propagation in every jurisdiction in the country.

There is a general waking up all along the line in the order. The membership is increasing, the finances are in a satisfactory condition, and the order seems to be a participant in the general prosperity.

The semiannual returns from the lodges show the membership of Missouri to be increased over a thousand during the term.

#### LITTLE GOLD DUST.

Havens filled 50,000,000 in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

H. G. SULLIVAN, Mfrs., Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD  
C. E. WALKER & CO.,  
Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

James Cox, Black and White Sts.

FRATERNAL MISCELLANY

The Modern Macabees are now permitted to do business in the following states outside of Michigan: Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Texas, Oregon, Montana and Kentucky.

The fraternal societies belonging to the national fraternal congress have insurance in force amounting to \$3,045,891,708.

A little monthly payment is the safeguard between a competency and poverty in many cases.

Clubs have been formed by members of secret societies in almost every state to visit the world's fair in St. Louis.

#### INCUBATORS VERSUS HENS.

Reasons Why the Former Are Better For Hatching Purposes.

The day is past when the extensive poultryman tries to hatch with hens, as the way is entirely too slow. By the old way when he wanted to set 100 or 200 eggs, as the case might be, he had to find nine or eighteen broody hens and as many separate nests. Then they must each be tested with artificial eggs to see if they all really were in earnest, and this took nearly a week, and consequently this much time was lost.

The incubator saves this time, and one will do the work of all these hens. Then after the hens are set they must be fed and watered daily and let out for exercise for at least fifteen or twenty minutes, and then their keeper must see that each one gets on her own nest. This must be done daily for about twenty-six days, including the test days, and yet I have said nothing about dusting for lice and the washing of some of the eggs which are sure to become dirty and the repairing of nests as a further result.

If all hens would behave just alike, the task would not be quite so hard, but they will not, as some are over-anxious and continually fuss and turn their eggs and break them in their efforts to do well, no matter what kind of nest they have. The incubator is not subject to this failing, but stays quietly in its place, and no broken eggs or crushed chicks are found.

The best incubators require but five or ten minutes' attention daily and can be kept in a room of the dwelling or outhouse near by and can be looked after very easily, while a sitting hen is such a disagreeable thing that she is best kept at a distance. The incubator has another strong point in its favor from the fact that it is willing to sit when wanted, and this is a matter of no small note, as the chick that is ready to hatch when broiler prices are highest is the money maker of the market. Chickens, while the early pullet is the winter egg producer and prize taker at the fair in the fall.

Of a certainty if you use incubators as hatchers you must use brooders as mothers, and this leaves the hens entirely free to do their best instead of running and eating with chicks and laying up fat, which ought to go toward filling the egg basket. Chickens raised by artificial means escape the chance of being filled with lice before they are fairly out of the shell and being trampled to death by the mother hen and living in dirty quarters, for one hen will make more dirt in a day than twenty-five young chicks.—F. Baugle in American Poultry Journal.

A Useful Alarm Clock.

Walter Bernard has secured a small tract of land a few miles east of Olympia, Ore., and stocked the place with a few dozen chickens. As he is compelled to be away from his home during the day he studied out a scheme for caring for his chickens during his absence.

In each yard he had erected troughs to hold food for the hens, and these troughs are connected by wire with his house. Within the house Mr. Bernard has connected the wire with an alarm clock with the usual battery attachment.

When he leaves home in the morning he sets the alarm clock at the hour for feeding the chickens and by an ingenious arrangement when the time arrives the alarm goes off, the connecting wire releases the troughs and the chickens make a rush for their food, which is spread before them as if Mr. Bernard did the job in person.

#### Curing Colds.

Each fowl showing evidence of cold or congestion is shut up in a small coop and given two grains of calomel at night, followed by a one grain quinine pill night and morning for two or three days. If there is any discharge from nostrils, a few drops of camphorated oil is injected into each nostril. If any improvement is manifest in two or three days, they are removed to a small room and a solution of copperas added to the drinking water. They are kept here for a week or two, or until they show a complete recovery. If, on the other hand, after two or three days' observation and treatment no improvement is manifested, the bird is killed and buried.—Cor. American Agriculturist.

#### Asleep in the Yard.

Where the poultry yard is so small that the fowls keep the grass down it is a good plan to dump the coal ashes from the house in the yard, spreading them evenly over the surface. They make a smooth, hard surface and pack down tightly, preventing the yard from becoming muddy.

#### The Crowing of the Cock.

The cock crows loud from yonder barn His midnight bugle call. Though darkness hangs o'er field and town And silence over all, He watches for the setting star, The daybreak coming on, And, trump'd the herald, near and far. He weaves in the dawn

Oh, bird of joy, no saddened note From thee has ever sprung!

No ring dove's moan is in thy throat;

Thy heart is ever young.

Thy death, and if perchance

The battle, long and grim,

Fall to thy own victorious lance,

Thou singst a battle hymn.

Proud of thy splendor, warrior bird,

And of thy clarion tone;

No orient breezes ever stirred

A radiant voice but sometimes sings

A note as sorrow's call;

Then singst the song the morning brings

Or singst not at all.

Like thee, I, too, would joyous be,

Like daylight's coming on,

And call to heaven and earth and sea.

The gladness of the dawn.

Though but a single note were mine,

It fit with the song,

It fill my cup with Nature's wine

The happiest bird that sang.

—S. H. M. Dykes in Harper's.

#### PRACTICAL NEST BOXES.

They Are Light, Easily Made and Can Be Readily Cleaned.

The accompanying drawing illustrates very well the improved nests designed and successfully used by William Proctor of Essex county, Mass. They are very easily made, and the plan of construction is as follows: Take three boards 1 inch thick by 12 inches wide and of any convenient length. The boards are placed far enough apart to admit of two nests side by side.

Strips 2 inches wide and 1 inch thick, represented in the diagram as b, are nailed across both top and bottom to hold the uprights in place and make the frame firm. Supports for the nest boxes are wires, designated by c in the diagram, and to put them in place holes are augered through all the boards, which is best done before the rack is put together. Strips might well

be used in place of the wires and would give additional strength. If wire is used, it will prove most satisfactory if kept tight.

The nest boxes are made of half inch lumber. They are 11½ inches wide, 12 inches long and 5 inches deep. The bottom is made to project six inches, providing a step for the hens to alight on. The space above the boxes would depend partly on the breed of poultry, but with boxes five inches high a four-inch space between wires will be sufficient. The improved nest boxes have the advantage of being light, easily made and readily cleaned.—Houston Post.

#### Dr. Lorenz and Siane.

The surgeons of New York have indulged in considerable quiet amusement over the manner in which the English language has at times taken a fall out of Dr. Lorenz—especially the department of American slang.

He was speaking of the fees he had earned while here. "We are told," said one of the younger men, "that you pulled Armour's leg for \$50,000."

"No," said the doctor gravely, "it was \$30,000. But not the father's; it was that of the little daughter."—New York Press.

#### A Poultry Trust.

The following story comes from Wellsville:

"A gigantic scheme is on foot to corner the poultry trade of the country. Prominent capitalists to the number of seventy-five are interested in the plan, a Wellsville man being the general manager of the business. Charles Miles of Des Moines, Ia.; Henry Ward of Chicago, James Wilson of Logan, Mass., and William Anderson of Scranton, Pa., are the most prominent among the stockholders.

"The plan of the company, as outlined by Samuel M. Lampkin of Wellsville, the promoter, is this: Two large farms, one at Latrobe, Pa., the other at Greenfield, Pa., will be established at once for the reception of the poultry purchased by traveling representatives of the company, of whom there will be a large number. The company will then buy up the entire output of minor concerns for a period of several years before it is put on the market and thus gain ultimate control of the market."

It is inferred that this mighty combination intends to corner the poultry of the country and put it in cold storage. This is about the most ridiculous story that ever got into print, says Commercial Poultry Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., with all their millions, haven't attempted to buy the poultry in one little corner of the United States. A billion dollar trust can control the steel business, but it would take more than that amount to corner the poultry business. There are too many of us in the business.

#### Green Food For Poultry.

One-third of my winter feed consists of vegetables. Onions and cabbage are the most valuable. Turnips, carrots and beets come next. Cabbages I hang up. Beets and squashes I split open. Carrots I usually cook, as my hens will eat them better cooked. Onions are chopped, because they roll around so badly, and potatoes are cooked. Potatoes are the only vegetable which need cooking, as some flocks of hens will eat carrots without being boiled. The raw potato has a poison in its skin which some flocks cannot stand. If people live in a village and keep hens, such herbs as spearmint, dock, catnip, horseradish, etc., are valuable. The hens will not eat such pungent things alone, but if you chop them up and mix them in the mash your birds will think you are giving them a regular French salad.—Mrs. Ida E. Tilson in American Agriculturist.

#### Triumph of an Upstart.

Fan (suburbanite belle)—Wasn't it too bad about our cat show?

Nan—What about it? I haven't heard.

Fan—A coarse looking man came there with a big tomcat he'd picked up in a brewery and carried off the highest prize. It just ruined the show.—Chicago Tribune.

#### A Test of Altruism.

Little Willie—Pa, what's an al-tru-ist?

His Father—A man, my child, who carries his umbrella all day without using it and then is glad it didn't rain on account of the people who had no umbrella with them.—Judge.

#### An Unpleasant Evening.

"Why did Baxter insist upon standing up all the evening?"

"Somebody got him to try a new thing in automatic suspenders, and the automatic part got snagged."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### Religious Music.

"How do you like this young pianist?"

"I think she is a good Christian."

"Yes; her right hand does not know what her left hand does!"—Paris Figaro.

#### A Sound Sleeper.

Mrs. Muggins—Is your husband a sound sleeper?

Mrs. Muggins—Yes, indeed; the sound is something terrible.—Philadelphia Record.

#### The Reason.

De Style—A woman's face is her for tune.

Gunbust—I suppose that's why they say "money talks."—New York Times.

#### Laugh Anyway.

Don't wait to be really happy to laugh, But laugh along the way.

To wait till happiness come may mean You'll not laugh till your dying day.

—Atlanta Constitution.

# WHITE HOUSE GAYETY

Great Year For Buds at the Capital—Older Ladies Succumb to Social Pressure

ASHINGTON's gay young set, led by Miss Alice Roosevelt, has followed the merriest pace this winter that society at the national capital has ever experienced. As a result of the continual round of dances and dinners many of the older ladies have been compelled to call a halt. So the advent of the Lenten season has been hailed as a welcome relief.

The winter of 1903 in Washington has been notable for the number and



MISS HILDEGARDE MCKENNA.

beauty of its buds, with the president's fair young daughter foremost in the ranks. Set, as it were, on a pedestal before the world, Miss Roosevelt has had an arduous duty to perform and has not fallen short of what was expected of her. Indeed it is much to her credit that young and inexperienced as she is, she has most graciously filled her role as leader of the young set.

The social pathway of the debutante is by no means one of ease, especially when, as has been the case this winter, there has been an unceasing round of gayety. To be a favorite the fair debutante must not only look pretty and smile sweetly, but must be versed in the arts of worldly wisdom and even able on occasion to discuss politics.

Since her introduction to society last winter at the large ball that was given to her and the first to be held in the White House in a decade Miss Roosevelt has been budding into attractive young womanhood, and as she gains in health she has developed in beauty.

Last year her gowns were such as are suitable to debutantes, simple and dainty mouselines. This year she seems to have graduated from the simple frock to the more elaborate toilet of the society belle, and gauzes, heavy-



MISS MASON OF CHICAGO.

ly pailleted in silver, and velvets seem to suit her little and graceful figure. One of Miss Roosevelt's greatest charms is her vivacity. She is also very quick at repartee, and it goes without saying that she is one of the most sought after young women in society at the capital.

Among the most prominent of the season's buds is Miss Fanny Bloomer, one of Miss Roosevelt's most intimate friends. Both are accomplished horsewomen and greatly interested in all things athletic. Another of the fair coterie is Miss Anne Ewing Cockrell, daughter of the senator from Missouri. Miss Cockrell has spent several years abroad in the completion of her education and, like her older sister, Marion, who was married a few days ago to Edson Gilhaudet, is very fair to look upon.

Others on the list of this winter's

debutantes are Misses Mary and

Elizabeth Roosevelt, the daughters of

the president.

MISS FANNY BLOOMER.

of Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Knox and that in the few remaining days of the season they will exercise extreme caution not to fall victims to the unusually hard social pace of this winter at the national capital.

MISS MASON OF CHICAGO.

MISS MASON OF CHICAGO

MINIATURE ALMANAC.  
MARCH 2.NEW HAMPSHIRE.....6 1/2 MOONSETS 10:30 P.M.  
SUNRISE.....8 1/2 MOONSETS 10:30 A.M.  
LEAVES OF DAY.....11:30 FULL MOON 10:30 P.M.  
First Quarter, March 6th, 2h. 11m. easter. E  
Full Moon, March 13th, 7h. 1m. moring. W.  
Last Quarter, March 20th, 5h. 22m. easter. E  
New Moon, March 27th, 1h. 30m. easter. W.

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 1.—Forecast for New England: Fair Monday and Tuesday, rising temperature Tuesday; diminishing west winds.

## MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a.m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p.m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903.



## CITY BRIEFS.

Forward, March! Now for Spring March on. The third month of the year. March has five Sundays this year. The life of the shortest month is over.

The snow has practically disappeared.

The March wind arrived on schedule time.

March's debut was reasonably lamb-like.

Republican caucus in Ward Two this evening.

The state tax is to be reduced from \$425,000 to \$300,000.

Portsmouth did not get that hundred days of sleighing.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mull, 34 Congress street.

Now is the time for the farmers to cut their wood for next summer.

The spring hats are decidedly deputized from the winter styles.

The Nease question is the all absorbing topic of conversation.

The snow in the woods in the north country averages five feet in depth.

The mud in the streets within the compact part of the city is fast drying up.

Fishermen report that lake trout are "taking hold" in good shape just now.

The Dartmouth basket ball team will play in this city next Friday night.

Barge Rutherford arrived at this port on Saturday in tow of the tug Swatara.

Lent furnishes good opportunity to have up against the Easter million-dollar bill.

Malzou defeated Kingmond in a late brush on the snow of the New York speedway.

One week from tomorrow (Tuesday) a municipal election will be held in this city.

Excitement is expected to reach its height over the use bill in the legislature this week.

Portsmouth has no league team, but its people have seen some good basket ball this winter.

Intending Piano buyers will profit by reading and following Montgomery's new ad in tonight's Herald.

Green pens are now selling at \$2.50 per week. And green people are buying "fresh" Vermont maple sugar.

With cards, whist, and theaters, society will manage to bridge over the penitential season very comfortably.

At Masonic hall this evening will occur the installation of the recently elected officers of the Improbable Grand Lodge of Penitentiary.

If this weather continues the house-painters will begin to mix the colors ready for business, and begin work before the dust flies.

The dust has begun to blow again, but the cold will prevent it from bothering the housewives, as they cannot have their windows open.

The weather prophets are saying all sorts of cold things about this week. A two days' storm of unknown energy is expected to strike here on Wednesday, followed by a brief cold snap.

Cars will be run to York Beach at the close of the following performances at Music hall: Saturday, March 7, Quinlan &amp; Wall's Minstrels; Foxy Grandpa, Tuesday, March 10; The Climbers, March 12.

The Woods Brothers basketball team of Portsmouth consists of six members of the Woods family, headed by Walter Woods, the baseball player. They undoubtedly have the right to claim the "family championship."—Concord Monitor.

## PENDER IS NOMINATED.

He Will Lead Portsmouth Repub-licans A Second Time.

DEAR BLOODY CHOSEN AT THE MAJORITY CONVENTION ON SATURDAY BY DIG.

NO EXCITEMENT MANIFESTED, BUT VOTERS DISPLAY A STRONG AND HEALTHY INTEREST.

The republican majority caucus was held on Saturday in the Old Court house and resulted in the nomination of Major John Pender. The hours were from five o'clock in the afternoon to eight in the evening and although there was no rush, a steady stream of voters kept pouring into the building all the time. The vote was not especially heavy, but it was large enough to show a healthy interest.

Judge Samuel W. Emery officiated as chairman of the meeting and Joshua M. Vaughan as secretary. There being no opposition to the candidacy of Major Pender no great excitement was manifest, but the voting room was crowded when the hour came for closing the polls. Alderman Wallace D. Smith and Herbert B. Dow were appointed tellers and at once began the rather wearisome task of counting the ballots. This work was completed in a remarkably short time, however, and when Chairman Emery was to announce the result, everybody stopped talking to listen.

Judge Emery stated the number of ballots cast to be 483 and further declared that everyone of these bore the name of Major Pender, who had therefore received the unanimous support of the republicans of Portsmouth for a second term. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

A committee was at once appointed, consisting of City Clerk W. E. Peirce, Eben A. Blaisdell and Robert W. Phinney, to call on Major Pender, notify him of the action of the caucus and bring him before the meeting.

Mr. Pender appeared in a short time and was conducted to the rostrum by the notification committee. He accepted the nomination in a brief speech and thanked the voters there assembled for the honor conferred upon him.

At the conclusion of Major Pender's remarks the company dispersed.

## MEETING THIS EVENING.

A meeting of the P. A. C. fair committee will be held this evening, when the final reports of the fair will be made and the accounts will be closed. It is estimated now that the club will clear a little short of \$3000 on the venture. The greater part of this amount will go into the furnishings of the new clubhouse on Court street.

The building is now in the hands of the painters and decorators, and it is thought that the club will have its formal opening by Easter day at the latest. The fittings of the club will be very thorough, and when opened it will be one of the finest club houses in the state.

PAY INSPECTOR DRURY'S OR-DEPS.

Pay Inspector H. E. Drury, U. S. N., who relieved Paymaster John Q. Lovell, U. S. N., has been ordered to take up the accounts of the U. S. Navy, which is going into com-mission here. From this it is evident that the big monitor will remain at this yard or in this vicinity for some time.

ANOTHER SHIFT.

Another shift in the police department went into effect Sunday noon, when Officers Hilton and Kelley, who have been doing day duty for several months, returned to night duty, and Officers Atkinson and Holbrook were assigned to day work. Officer Hilton now covers the North end beat and Officer Kelley looks after the Creek district.

## SCUT DRINKERS.

Officers Hilton and Kelley in action a party of cut drunks in the railroad yard Sunday evening and succeeded in hauling two of the ruffians into the police station, but they were not able to walk up town Sunday.

## BOUNDED TO SANBORNVILLE.

About one hundred members of Boston division, 413 Order of Rail way Conductors, passed through here Sunday morning for Sanbornville, where a meeting was held for the benefit of the members of the North

in division of the Boston and Maine system, and a number of conductors from Maine.

NATIVE OF PORTSMOUTH.  
Edward Percy Stoddard, Who Be-comes United States Deputy Mar-sailor Today.

Edward Percy Stoddard, who has been a member of the United States Marine Corps for the past year, of New Hampshire, has just been promoted and is in the twenty-eighth year. He is a son of D. Fox and Mary A. Stoddard. He obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Portsmouth, graduating there in 1877, and was elected to the presidency of his class.

He entered Dartmouth college in 1877, and left in 1880 to take up news-paper work.

Mr. Stoddard is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, A. F. and A. M. Washington Royal Arch chapter, Davenport council, Royal and Select Master, and DeWitt Clinton commandery, Knights Templar, all of Portsmouth. He is also a member of the Portsmouth Athletic club, Portsmouth Yacht club and John Langdon club. Mr. Stoddard assumes the duties of his new office today (Monday).

## OBITUARIES.

The funeral of Miss Clara J. Foss, widow of Dyer Foss, was held Sunday afternoon at her home on the Geising road. Rev. Lucas H. Thayer, pastor of the North Congregational Church, officiating. Interment was in the Natick cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Coughlin, wife of Representative John Coughlin, was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at eight o'clock. Rev. Father Phineas officiating. Interment was made in Calvary cemetery.

## MASONIC VISITATION.

On Wednesday evening at Free-masons' hall a special communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, will be held, and the lodge will be visited by D. D. G. M. Rea, Elkhorn and D. C. L. John Hatch and suite, of the first Masonic district, and Wm. W. Chapman of Greenland. There will be a reception of the visitors at 6:30 o'clock, followed by work in the third degree, after which there will be a presentation of thirteen past masters' jewels; and at eight o'clock a banquet will be served.

## POLICE COURT.

Samuel R. Gardner, justice of the peace, presided in police court this morning in the absence of the two judges.

Alfred L. Brown, drunk on Saturday, received a fine of \$2 and costs taxed at \$60.

## DEMOCRATS NOMINATE TICKET.

The democrats of Ward Three met in caucus on Saturday evening and nominated the following ticket to be supported at the polls on election day.

Chairmen: H. Paul alderman; Stanger H. Truman, councilman; F. Marion H. Peover, assessor; Richard P. Fullam, recorder for the year.

## THE HAVEN CHANCES HANDS.

The Haven Cafe on High street, for some months conducted by George M. Wentworth, has passed into the hands of C. D. A. and the President, who will continue the cafe in the name of Wm. A. Wentworth, his partner, the boarding house of Mrs. Martin on State street.

## ADMIRAL READ RETURNS.

Capt. Admiral J. J. Read, U. S. N., has returned from a forty days' leave of absence at Falmouth, his duties as commandant of this navy yard. Admiral Read comes back in perfect health. He was given a cordial welcome by the officers in the yard.

## ENTERED IN CHARTER OAK.

Philip T. McWilliams has entered his two-year-old chit, Sh. off. Martin, in the Charter Oak club at Hartford, Conn. The chit is by Clay King, agent of Mrs. Franklin, and is said to be a most promising youngster.

## WANTS A STORE.

George H. Little, of Dover, the well known caterer, has been in town lately, looking for a store in which to establish a branch of his business.

## SECTION HANDS ORGANIZE.

The section hands on the railroad here on North Street and Salem, May 1, organized at last Saturday's ball in this city Sunday afternoon.

## TO CAREFUL BUYERS.

Our stock of PLANS is made up of strictly reliable marks. We offer as our leader the World Renowned

CHICKERING, and as instruments second to none for the price, the Reliable

Emerson and Starr.

Then there are several other up-to-date and attractive makes which we fully endorse. Our backlog is behind them. We sell the

## ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER.

H. P. MONTGOMERY  
C PLEASANT ST.

## PERSONALS.

C. F. Duncan went to Boston this morning.

Mrs. Emily D. Wadsworth has returned to her home.

Charles E. Berry of Hoyt and Dow's is confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. Mary E. Morrison of Middle street is quite ill at her residence.

Inspector J. H. Walker of the dry dock force at the navy yard passed Sunday with his family in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Magraw passed Sunday as the guests of Mrs. F. H. Hull in Exeter.

George M. Hutchinson, traveling auditor of the American Express company, was here today.

James Fossberg, who has been on a trip to Virginia, has returned to his home on Court street.

Harry Bell, formerly barber at the Brigham, goes to Boston tomorrow to permanently settle.

Willard Mayall of Salem, Mass., is the guest of William A. Hodgdon and family of Highland street.

Ernest Johnson of Bennett street has so far recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism as to be out.

Mrs. John Pettie has gone to Charleston, Mass., called there by the serious illness of her mother.

John S. Young and Foster Thompson, both the northern part of the state this morning, on a fishing trip.

Miss Helen Pearson of Broad street leaves today to visit Miss Margaret Patterson of Arlington Heights.

W. G. Greiger and Miss Helen Clegg left Sunday for New York to purchase materials for the George B. French company.

Chaplain C. H. Dickens, U. S. N., occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church at Kittery Point on Sunday forenoon.

Charles Owen and James F. Dahill, who have been visiting friends in Portsmouth, N. H., have returned home.—Haverhill Gazette.

Arthur L. Heyford, clerk at J. P. Stevens', who has been ill with a very bad cold for the past week, will return to his duties on Tuesday.

Miss Eva B. Smith returned from the Wallace Astoria, New York, on Saturday, and leaves today for Boston for a sojourn of a few days.

Today, Stanley William Y. Evans, one of the heroes of the famous Kinston, N. C., fight will pass another milestone on his pilgrimage.

Daniel Clegg, who was for several years employed at the factory of the Portsmouth Shoe company, has entered the employ of Kimball Brothers at Manchester.

Notices have been posted at Headen's Point that any workmen caught snowballing or fooling while on duty will be subject to discharge.

The mud in some parts of the yard last week was very bad.

The boaters of the U. S. S. Raleigh are expected to be hoisted aboard the "Lima Mercedes" at the shears today.

William Burns, for some time ordnance man under Gunners Lynch and Whitehead at this yard, has moved to Brooklyn.

The old boiler for many years used in the ordnance building has been taken out and removed to the boiler shop, where it will be overhauled and put up again in the construction boat shop.

The contractors are engaged in putting in the cement floor in the second story of the new ordnance building.

The copper work, plumbing and inside piping at the Charlestown yard will be put under the supervision of Master Plumber R. J. Donnelly.

There is some talk of the work at Headen's Point being extended in length two hundred and fifty feet more. This, if done, would take out the land from the small cove, where the Spanish galleon landed, to a point near the hospital, which would give a view coming up the river from Point Point a clear view of the upper harbor and part of the navy yard.

The machinery of the old ferry boat at Headen's Point is being repaired by the department of steam engineering.

Master Shipper F. A. Fagan, who recently moved into his new residence, has been presented with a broadsword which is a present from his department.

Harold N. Hett reported today as sick in the department of yard and docks.

Milchman R. E. V. Rhoads has been ordered to the U. S. S. N. ready.

The U. S. monitor Nevada will call from Bath so as to reach the yard next Wednesday.

Two extra freight trains each way went over the rail between Portsmouth and Boston on Sunday.

## DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Young Girl Seriously Injured in A Somewhat Peculiar Manner.

A girl, about 12 years old, and her mother, Mrs. C. Dunlap, the mother of the daughter of J. H. Dunlap, Jr., the proprietor of the Police Commissary, were in the 11th fl. of the building, when the girl, who was in the window, fell out of the window, and was in the bath room, and was at the time the only person stirring in the house, her parents having retired. Mrs. Dunlap was suddenly aroused by hearing a sharp snap in the bath tub.

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The child was taken to the hospital, where she was found to be in a critical condition.

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